Use Tools to Support Your Software Development

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Let's Talk About

- Dependency Management
- Build Management
- Version Control / Configuration Management
- Continuous Integration

Collaboration

- In software projects multiple developers work on the same codebase (in parallel)
- Changes need to be integrated and synchronized among team members (distribute changes to others, get changes from others)

Dependencies

- 3rd-party dependencies are key to software development
- Managing libraries manually is error-prone
 - Where do I find `commons-io.jar`?
 - I have `libs/commons-io.jar`... is it 1.4 or 2.0?

Build / Package

- Software needs to be built (compiled, tests run, binaries packaged, dependencies bundled, etc.)
- Doing this manually or though a bunch of arbitrary scripts is error-prone
 - Which environment do I need to run them?
 - What do I need to run when?

Feedback

- Efficient work requires fast feedback
- Retrieving feedback manually is error-prone and will eventually be forgotten/skipped
 - Did my change break any part of the code?
 - Did I write enough tests?
 - Do things work in a production environment?

Best Practices

- Use Version Control to synchronize/distribute changes within your team
- Use tools for Dependency Management to document dependencies and automate resolution
- Use tools for **Build Management** to automate the build and make it executable by every team member at all times

Best Practices

- Use Version Control also for Configuration
 Management, i.e., to track you Dependency and Build Management.
- Use Continuous Integration to make sure the current code in the current configuration works and keeps working

Let's Develop With

Eclipse

tiny.cc/ld-eclipse

- Maven in Eclipse (m2e) <u>tiny.cc/ld-m2e</u>
 (Dependency and Build Management)
- **Git** in Eclipse (eGit) <u>tiny.cc/ld-egit</u> (Version Control and Configuration Management)
- Shippable (Continuous Integration)

Live Demo

